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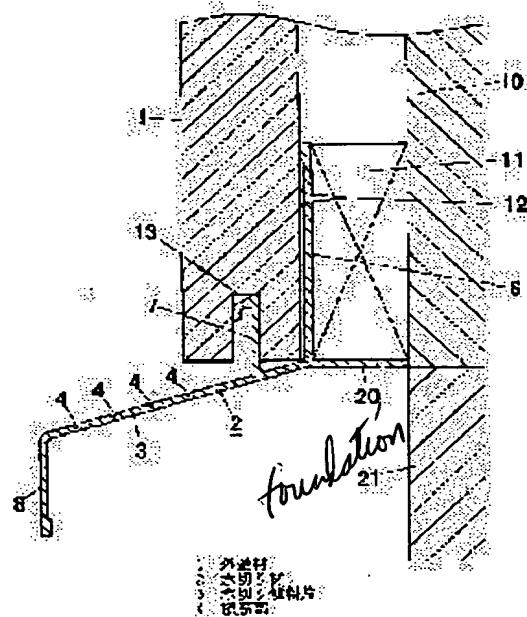
(21)Application number : 11-303397 (71)Applicant : MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD

(22)Date of filing : 26.10.1999 (72)Inventor : DAIMON TOSHIKUMI

(54) THROATING MATERIAL AND CONNECTION MEMBER FOR THROATING MATERIAL**(57)Abstract:**

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To adhere no streak-like raindrop stain to a throating inclined piece disposed to be projected outward from the surface of an outer wall material downward from the lower end of the outer wall material.

SOLUTION: A throating material 2 is arranged in the neighborhood of the lower end of the outer wall material 1. The throating inclined piece 3 inclined downward is provided on the throating material 2 so as to be downward of the edge projected outward from the surface of the outer wall material 1 downward from the lower end of the outer wall material 1. A slender recessed or projected lateral road part 4 is formed on the surface of the throating inclined piece 3.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Ridge material which is ridge material arranged near the soffit section of outer wall material, and is characterized by preparing the piece of a ridge inclination which in the nose of cam which projects [in / this ridge material / caudad] in the method of outside / front face / of outer wall material] carried out the declivity so that it might become the bottom, forming the concave of thin width, or horizontal **** of a convex in the front face of the piece of a ridge inclination, and changing from the soffit of outer wall material to it.

[Claim 2] Ridge material according to claim 1 characterized by being the external-corner ridge material to which ridge material carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters which the corner section projected towards the side front.

[Claim 3] Ridge material according to claim 1 characterized by being the internal-corner ridge material to which ridge material carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters in which the corner section was dented towards the background.

[Claim 4] Connection material for ridge material which is connection material for connecting ridge material according to claim 1 and ridge material, and is characterized by forming the concave of thin width, or horizontal **** of a convex in the front face of connection material, and growing into it.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the ridge material for carrying out the ridge in near the soffit section of outer wall material, and the connection material for ridge material.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Ridge material is arranged near the soffit section of outer wall material from the former. And this ridge material possesses the piece of a ridge inclination which in the nose of cam which sets caudad and projects in the method of outside [front face / of outer wall material] rather than the soffit of outer wall material carried out the declivity so that it might become the bottom. It infiltrates into a building side by the storm sewage which flowed flowing down on the front face of the piece of a ridge inclination of ridge material, flowing along the front face of the piece of a ridge inclination, and flowing down the front face of outer wall material caudad from the nose of cam of the piece of a ridge inclination.

[0003] However, the front face had turned into the flat side, and the piece of a ridge inclination in which the conventional ridge material carried out the declivity had the problem that line-like raindrops dirt will be attached, when storm sewage flowed the front face of the piece of a ridge inclination.

[0004] Raindrops dirt is a phenomenon which serves as the path of dirt and remains by moisture evaporating while the dirt components contained in water along with the tracing on which water flowed, such as sand and dust, had adhered to the piece section of a side here, once the path of this dirt is made, storm sewage flows along the path of this dirt, and there is a problem grow up raindrops dirt much more.

[0005] And the piece of a ridge inclination of ridge material has the problem will spoil the appearance of a building, when it is in the part which is conspicuous on the appearance of a building and the piece of a ridge inclination is stained with the raindrops dirt of the shape of an above-mentioned line, since it sets caudad and it is projected and arranged rather than the soffit of outer wall material by the method of outside [front face / of outer wall material].

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Let it be a technical problem to make this invention in view of the above-mentioned point, to set caudad rather than the soffit of outer wall material, and to offer the ridge material and the connection material for ridge material line-like raindrops dirt can be prevented from being attached to the piece of a ridge inclination projected and arranged by the method of outside [front face / of outer wall material].

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The ridge material which starts this invention in order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem It is the ridge material 2 arranged near the soffit section of the outer wall material 1, to this ridge material 2 It is characterized by forming the piece 3 of a ridge inclination which in the nose of cam which sets caudad and projects in the method of outside [front face / of the outer wall material 1] carried out the declivity so that it might become the bottom, forming the concave of thin width, or horizontal **** 4 of a convex in the

front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination, and changing from the soffit of the outer wall material 1 to it. In case the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination which in the nose of cam carried out the declivity so that the storm sewage which flowed down caudad might consist of a soffit of the front face of the outer wall material 1 the bottom is flowed, it prevents flowing in the shape of a line to lengthwise like raindrops, and raindrops dirt is made not to produce it by considering as such a configuration by moving horizontally in this fraction by presence of horizontal **** 4 of concave or a convex.

[0008] Moreover, it is desirable that it is external-corner ridge material 2a to which the ridge material 2 carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters which the corner section projected towards the side front. Raindrops dirt can be prevented from being generated on the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination established in external-corner ridge material 2a which carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters which the corner section projected towards the side front by considering as such a configuration.

[0009] Moreover, it is desirable that it is internal-corner ridge material 2b to which the ridge material 2 carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters in which the corner section was dented towards the background. Raindrops dirt can be prevented from being generated on the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination established in internal-corner ridge material 2b which carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters in which the corner section was dented towards the background by considering as such a configuration.

[0010] Moreover, the connection material for ridge material of this invention is the connection material 5 for connecting the ridge material 2 and the ridge material 2, and it is characterized by forming the concave of thin width, or horizontal **** 4 of a convex in the front face of the connection material 5, and growing into it. It prevents flowing in the shape of a line to lengthwise like raindrops, and raindrops dirt is made not to produce it by considering as such a configuration by moving horizontally in this fraction by presence of horizontal **** 4 of concave or a convex in the front face of the connection material 5, in case storm sewage flows.

[0011]

[Embodiments of the Invention] Hereafter, this invention is explained based on the operation gestalt shown in an accompanying drawing.

[0012] The ridge material 2 is the thing of the long picture formed with metals, such as aluminum, and the cross-section configuration is what is shown in drawing 3. The horizontal piece for a positioning 20 is protruded towards back from the soffit of the vertical piece for fixation 6. The piece 3 of a ridge inclination whose nose of cam inclined so that it might turn caudad before slant from the soffit of the vertical piece for fixation 6 and it might become the bottom is protruded, and towards the upper part, it protrudes and the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle is further turned near the upper part of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination caudad from the nose of cam of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination, and the piece for a ridge 8 of suspension is installed, and it constitutes.

[0013] And the concave of thin width or horizontal **** 4 of a convex is formed in the longitudinal direction of the ridge material 2, and parallel in the front position rather than the site which protruded the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle of the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination whose nose of cam inclined so that it might become the bottom. At the operation gestalt shown in drawing 3, horizontal **** 4 of concave is two or more successive installation ***** up and down. **** of concave is set to about 0.1mm, and, as for horizontal **** 4 of concave, about 0.5mm and the slot pitch of concave are set to about 5mm for the channel depth. The cross-section configuration of the slot on the concave can be set as arbitration, such as the shape of the shape of the shape of V character, and a semicircle, and a ** character. Moreover, although illustration is omitted, horizontal **** 4 may be a convex.

[0014] Moreover, the piece 9 of water return which turns caudad and projects before slant is formed in the upper-limit section of the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle.

[0015] The ridge material 2 of the above configurations is arranged near the soffit section of the outer wall material 1. The example of use of the ridge material 2 in the outer wall which the

operation gestalt shown in drawing 1 and the drawing 2 attached the new outer wall material 1 in the superficies of the existing outer wall 10, and was formed is shown. In drawing 1, new Shimoji ** 11 is fixed on the superficies of the existing outer wall 10 formed on the existing foundation 21, and it has become signs that the new outer wall material 1 is attached on it. In this case, the vertical piece for fixation 6 of the ridge material 2 is fixed with the fixing implements 12, such as a screw and a nail, in contact with the front section of Shimoji ** 11 of a bottom among Shimoji **s 11 attached in multi-stage in the upper and lower sides of the superficies of the existing outer wall 10. In case this vertical piece for fixation 6 is fixed in contact with the front section of Shimoji ** 11, a positioning of the vertical orientation of the ridge material 2 can do the horizontal piece for a positioning 20 by contacting the inferior-surface-of-tongue section of Shimoji ** 11, and the ridge material 2 can be attached in an exact position, and although the ridge material 2 is a long picture, it can attach correctly especially.

[0016] It is in the status which attached the ridge material 2 as mentioned above, and the outer wall material 1 is constructed as a starter at the time of constructing the new outer wall material 1 for this ridge material 2. That is, it constructs in order upwards from the bottom, and the outer wall material 1 fixes in Shimoji ** 11 with a direct fixing implement through fixing metal (not shown), where it carried out fixing support of the soffit section of the outer wall material 1 of a bottom and it is positioned to the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle of the ridge material 2.

[0017] Here, while the fitting concavity 13 is formed in drawing 1 at the soffit section of the outer wall material 1, the fitting projected part (not shown) is prepared in the upper-limit section, and the fitting concavity 13 of the outer wall material 1 of a bottom inserts in the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle of the above-mentioned ridge material 2, and is supported. In this case, by having formed the piece 9 of water return which projects caudad towards the upper-limit section of the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle before slant, the inclination of the piece 9 of water return serves as a guide, and can insert in smoothly the fitting concavity 13 of the outer wall material 1. Moreover, outer wall material 1 up-and-down comrades are connected with a lower fitting projected part by fitting in the fitting concavity 13 of the upper outer wall material 1. Although a detailed explanation is omitted since the link by concavo-convex fitting of such outer wall material 1 comrades is well-known technique from the former It is inserting in the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle of the ridge material 2, and supporting in a bottom, using the fitting concavity 13 for in short carrying out concavo-convex fitting of outer wall material 1 comrades in this invention. Positioning of the outer wall material 1 of a bottom and anchoring to the ridge material 2 of the soffit section of the outer wall material 1 of a bottom can be simultaneously performed now.

[0018] In the corner fraction of a building As ***** material 2 The letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters which the corner section projected towards the side front It constructs so that the edge of the ridge material 2 of the straight-line-like long picture located in each both ends and each both sides of external-corner ridge material 2a or internal-corner ridge material 2b using internal-corner ridge material 2b which carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters which external-corner ridge material 2a carried out and the corner section projected towards the background may be overlapped. Here, the concave of thin width or horizontal **** 4 of a convex is formed in the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination established in the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination established in external-corner ridge material 2a, or internal-corner ridge material 2b as well as the ridge material 2 of a straight-line-like long picture.

[0019] Moreover, although the piece of an inclination the nose of cam side carried out [the piece] the declivity so that it might also become the connection material 5 for connecting ridge material 2 comrades of the long picture which carried out the shape of a straight line the bottom is prepared, the concave of thin width or horizontal **** 4 of a convex is formed also in the front face of this piece of an inclination. Furthermore, the piece of an inclination is prepared also in the stop member 16 attached in the end section of the edge of the ridge material 2 of the long picture which carried out the shape of a straight line, and the concave of thin width or horizontal **** 4 of a convex is formed also in the front face of this piece of an inclination.

[0020] It is in the status which constructed the ridge material 2 and the outer wall material 1 as

mentioned above, and rather than the soffit of the outer wall material 1, the piece 3 of a ridge inclination which in the nose of cam of the ridge material 2 carried out the declivity so that it might become the bottom, as shown in drawing 1 sets caudad, and projects in the method of outside [front face / of the outer wall material 1].

[0021] Carry out a deer and the storm sewage which flowed down from the front face of the outer wall material 1 flows on the piece 3 of a ridge inclination which set caudad and was projected to the method of outside [front face / of the outer wall material 1] rather than the soffit of the outer wall material 1. It is what flows, flows down the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination along with the piece for a ridge 8 of suspension, flows caudad and falls from the soffit of the piece for a ridge 8 of suspension. In this case, even if storm sewage is pressured upwards up by the wind along the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination, permeation is prevented by the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle, even if it goes up along with the piece 7 of a wallplate receptacle further, water return is carried out by the piece 9 of water return, and permeation beyond it prevents by it. Furthermore, even if water permeates temporarily exceeding the piece 9 of water return, permeation beyond it of water can be certainly prevented by presence of the vertical piece for fixation 6.

[0022] By the way, since it has formed the concave of thin width, or horizontal **** 4 of a convex in the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination in case the storm sewage which flowed down from the outer wall material 1 flows the front face of the piece 3 of a ridge inclination Then, flow to lengthwise in the shape of a line, do not fall to it, and it sets into this concave or horizontal **** 4 fraction of a convex. As shown in drawing 4, while waterdrop 15a is transmitted to horizontal **** 4 fraction, moves horizontally and becomes large Becoming still big waterdrop and repeating the above-mentioned thing by becoming together with other waterdrop 15b of horizontal **** 4, and it being set to still big waterdrop 15c, and this waterdrop 15c that became large straddling two horizontal ****s 4, waterdrop *****s enlarged and it falls in the state of big waterdrop. Thus, if it is made to fall in the state of big waterdrop, the dirt of the shape of a line lengthwise [like raindrops] can be prevented.

[0023] The operation which *****s enlarged the waterdrop 15 by above-mentioned horizontal **** 4 is similarly performed in external-corner ridge material 2a, internal-corner ridge material 2b, the connection material 5, or the stop member 16, and the dirt of the shape of a line lengthwise [like raindrops] is prevented.

[0024] Here, it can flow horizontally and can ***** enlarged so that waterdrop may cover next horizontal **** 4 by considering as an arrangement relation in which straight-line-like the ridge material 2, external-corner ridge material 2a, long internal-corner ridge material 2b and the long connection material 5, and horizontal **** 4 which it stopped and was prepared in the member 16, respectively follow longitudinal direction.

[0025]

[Effect of the Invention] If it is in invention of this invention according to claim 1 as mentioned above It is the ridge material arranged near the soffit section of outer wall material. to this ridge material Since the piece of a ridge inclination which in the nose of cam which sets caudad and projects in the method of outside [front face / of outer wall material] rather than the soffit of outer wall material carried out the declivity so that it might become the bottom is prepared and the concave of thin width or horizontal **** of a convex is formed in the front face of the piece of a ridge inclination In case the front face of the piece of a ridge inclination which in the nose of cam carried out the declivity so that the storm sewage which flowed down caudad might consist of a soffit of the front face of outer wall material the bottom is flowed, by moving horizontally in this fraction by presence of horizontal **** of concave or a convex It prevents flowing in the shape of a line to lengthwise like raindrops, raindrops dirt like before does not arise in the piece of a ridge inclination by this, and an appearance becomes good.

[0026] Moreover, if it is in invention according to claim 2, since it is the external-corner ridge material to which ridge material carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters which the corner section projected towards the side front in addition to the effect of the invention of the claim 1 above-mentioned publication Raindrops dirt can be prevented from being generated on the front face of the piece of a ridge inclination established in the external-

corner ridge material which carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters which the corner section projected towards the side front, raindrops dirt like before does not arise in the piece of a ridge inclination in an external-corner corner fraction, and an appearance becomes good.

[0027] Moreover, if it is in invention according to claim 3, since it is the internal-corner ridge material to which ridge material carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters in which the corner section was dented towards the background in addition to the effect of the invention of the claim 1 above-mentioned publication Raindrops dirt can be prevented from being generated on the front face of the piece of a ridge inclination established in the internal-corner ridge material which carried out the letter of horizontal section abbreviation of L characters in which the corner section was dented towards the background, raindrops dirt like before does not arise in the piece of a ridge inclination in an internal-corner corner fraction, and an appearance becomes good.

[0028] Moreover, if it is in invention according to claim 4, since it is the connection material for connecting ridge material and ridge material and the concave of thin width or horizontal **** of a convex is formed in the front face of connection material By moving horizontally in this fraction by presence of horizontal **** of concave or a convex in the front face of connection material, in case storm sewage flows Like raindrops, it prevents flowing in the shape of a line to lengthwise, and raindrops dirt can be prevented from producing it, in the fraction which connects ridge material and ridge material, raindrops dirt like before does not arise in connection material, and an appearance becomes good.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the cross section of the fraction which constructed the ridge material of this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is a decomposition perspective diagram same as the above.

[Drawing 3] It is the cross section of ridge material same as the above.

[Drawing 4] It is operation explanatory drawing same as the above.

[Description of Notations]

1 Outer Wall Material

2 Ridge Material

2a External-corner ridge material

2b Internal-corner ridge material

3 Piece of Ridge Inclination

4 Horizontal ****

5 Connection Material

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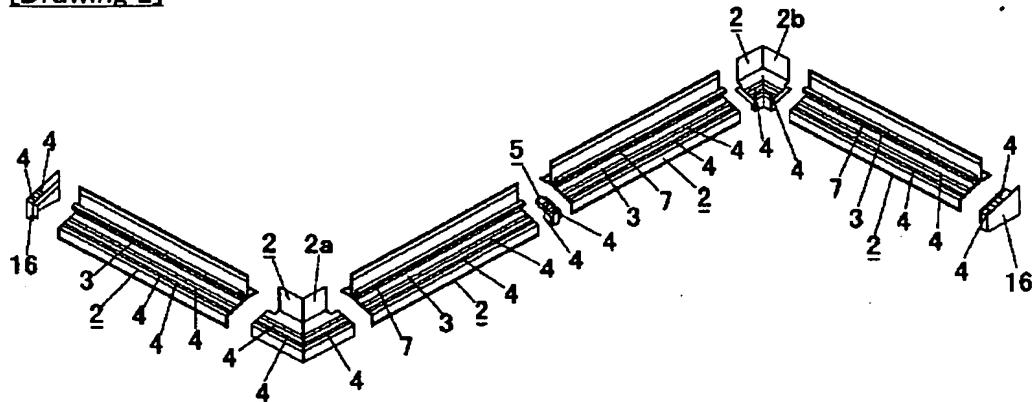
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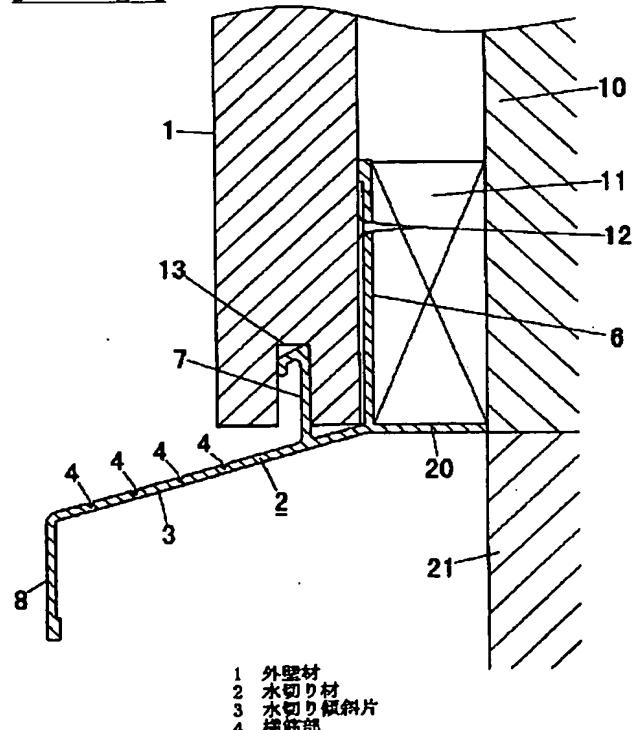
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DRAWINGS

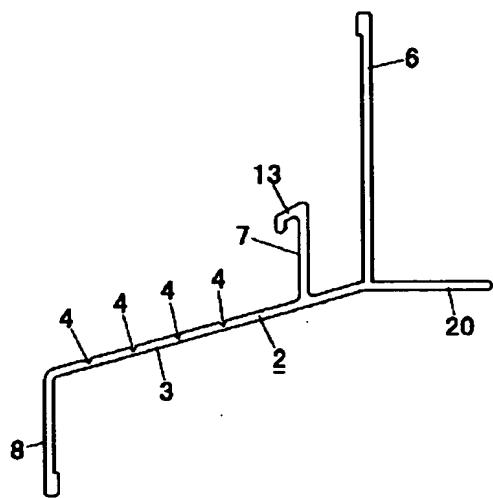
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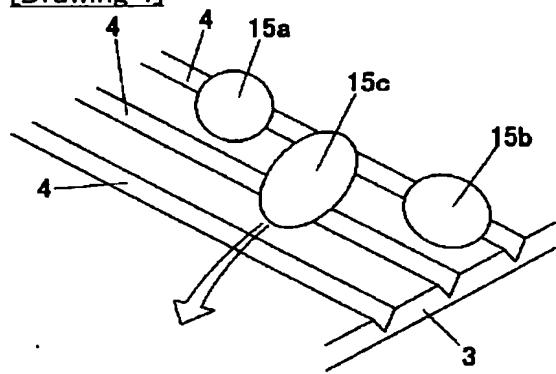
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]



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(71) 出願人 000005832

松下電工株式会社

大阪府門真市大字門真1048番地

(72) 発明者 大門 俊文

大阪府門真市大字門真1048番地松下電工株
式会社内

(74) 代理人 100087767

弁理士 西川 恵清 (外1名)

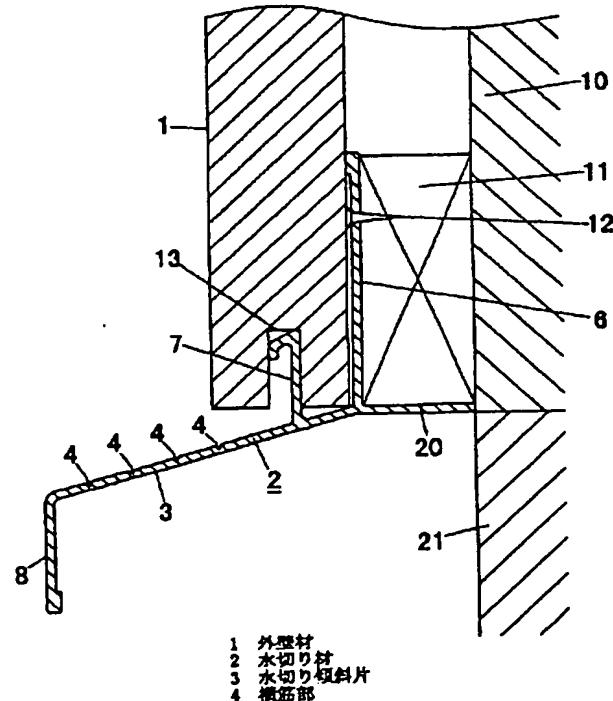
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HB04 LA01 LA09 LA12

(54) 【発明の名称】水切り材及び水切り材用接続部材

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 外壁材の下端よりも下方において外壁材の表面よりも外方に突出して配設される水切り傾斜片に筋状の雨垂れ汚れが付かないようにすることができる。

【解決手段】 外壁材1の下端部付近に配置される水切り材2である。該水切り材2に、外壁材1の下端よりも下方において外壁材1の表面よりも外方に突出する先端程下となるように下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片3を設ける。水切り傾斜片3の表面に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部4を形成する。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】外壁材の下端部付近に配置される水切り材であって、該水切り材に、外壁材の下端よりも下方において外壁材の表面よりも外方に突出する先端程下となるように下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片を設け、水切り傾斜片の表面に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部を形成して成ることを特徴とする水切り材。

【請求項2】水切り材がコーナ部が表側に向けて突出した水平断面略L字状をした出隅水切り材であることを特徴とする請求項1記載の水切り材。

【請求項3】水切り材がコーナ部が裏側に向けて凹んだ水平断面略L字状をした入隅水切り材であることを特徴とする請求項1記載の水切り材。

【請求項4】請求項1記載の水切り材と水切り材とを接続するための接続部材であって、接続部材の表面に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部を形成して成ることを特徴とする水切り材用接続部材。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、外壁材の下端部付近における水切りをするための水切り材及び水切り材用接続部材に関するものである。

【0002】

【従来の技術】従来から外壁材の下端部付近に水切り材を配置してある。そしてこの水切り材は外壁材の下端よりも下方において外壁材の表面よりも外方に突出する先端程下となるように下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片を具備しており、外壁材の表面を流れた雨水が水切り材の水切り傾斜片の表面に流下し、水切り傾斜片の表面に沿って流れ水切り傾斜片の先端から下方に流下することで、建物側に浸入しないようになっている。

【0003】ところが、従来の水切り材の下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片は表面が平坦面となっており、水切り傾斜片の表面を雨水が流れる際、筋状の雨垂れ汚れが付いてしまうという問題があった。

【0004】ここで、雨垂れ汚れとは、水の流れた軌跡に沿って水に含まれていた砂、埃等の汚れ成分が側片部に付着したまま水分が蒸発することで汚れの道となって残る現象であり、一旦この汚れの道ができると、この汚れの道に沿って雨水が流れ雨垂れ汚れをいつそう成長させるという問題がある。

【0005】そして、水切り材の水切り傾斜片は外壁材の下端よりも下方において外壁材の表面よりも外方に突出して配設されるので、建物の外観上目立つ箇所にあり、水切り傾斜片に上記筋状の雨垂れ汚れが付くと、建物の外観を損ねてしまうという問題がある。

【0006】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】本発明は上記の点に鑑みてなされたものであり、外壁材の下端よりも下方において外壁材の表面よりも外方に突出して配設される水切

り傾斜片に筋状の雨垂れ汚れが付かないようにすることができる水切り材及び水切り材用接続部材を提供することを課題とするものである。

【0007】

【課題を解決するための手段】上記課題を解決するため本発明に係る水切り材は、外壁材1の下端部付近に配置される水切り材2であって、該水切り材2に、外壁材1の下端よりも下方において外壁材1の表面よりも外方に突出する先端程下となるように下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片3を設け、水切り傾斜片3の表面に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部4を形成して成ることを特徴とするものである。このような構成とすることで、外壁材1の表面の下端から下方に流下した雨水が先端程下となるように下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片3の表面を流れる際、凹乃至凸の横筋部4の存在によりこの部分で横に移動することで、雨垂れのように縦方向に筋状に流れるのを防止して雨垂れ汚れが生じないようにするものである。

【0008】また、水切り材2がコーナ部が表側に向けて突出した水平断面略L字状をした出隅水切り材2aであることが好ましい。このような構成とすることで、コーナ部が表側に向けて突出した水平断面略L字状をした出隅水切り材2aに設けた水切り傾斜片3の表面に雨垂れ汚れが生じないようにできるものである。

【0009】また、水切り材2がコーナ部が裏側に向けて凹んだ水平断面略L字状をした入隅水切り材2bであることが好ましい。このような構成とすることで、コーナ部が裏側に向けて凹んだ水平断面略L字状をした入隅水切り材2bに設けた水切り傾斜片3の表面に雨垂れ汚れが生じないようにできるものである。

【0010】また、本発明の水切り材用接続部材は、水切り材2と水切り材2とを接続するための接続部材5であって、接続部材5の表面に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部4を形成して成ることを特徴とするものである。このような構成とすることで、接続部材5の表面を雨水が流れる際に、凹乃至凸の横筋部4の存在によりこの部分で横に移動することで、雨垂れのように縦方向に筋状に流れるのを防止して雨垂れ汚れが生じないようにするものである。

【0011】

【発明の実施の形態】以下、本発明を添付図面に示す実施形態に基づいて説明する。

【0012】水切り材2はアルミニウムなどの金属により形成した長尺のものであり、その断面形状は図3に示すようなもので、固定用縦片6の下端から後方に向けて位置決め用横片20を突設し、固定用縦片6の下端から斜め前下方に向けて先端程下となるように傾斜した水切り傾斜片3を突設し、水切り傾斜片3の上部付近に上方に向けて壁材受け片7を突設し、更に、水切り傾斜片3の先端から下方に向けて水切り用垂下片8を垂設して構成してある。

【0013】そして、先端程下となるように傾斜した水切り傾斜片3の表面の壁材受け片7を突設した部位よりも前方位置には水切り材2の長手方向と平行に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部4を形成してある。図3に示す実施形態では凹の横筋部4が上下に複数列設けてある。凹の横筋部4は凹の溝巾が約0.1mm、溝深さが約0.5mm、凹の溝ピッチが約5mmとしてある。凹の溝の断面形状はV字状、半円状、ヨ字状等任意に設定できるものである。また、図示を省略しているが横筋部4は凸であってもよいものである。

【0014】また、壁材受け片7の上端部には斜め前下方に向て突出する水返し片9が形成してある。

【0015】上記のような構成の水切り材2は外壁材1の下端部付近に配置されるものである。図1、図2に示す実施形態は既存の外壁10の外面に新規の外壁材1を取着して形成した外壁における水切り材2の使用例が示してある。図1において、既存の土台21上に形成した既存の外壁10の外面に新規の下地棟11を固着し、その上に新規の外壁材1を取付けるようになっている。この場合、既存の外壁10の外面の上下に多段に取付けた下地棟11のうち最下段の下地棟11の前面部に水切り材2の固定用縦片6を当接してビス、釘等の固着具12により固着するものである。この固定用縦片6を下地棟11の前面部に当接して固着する際、位置決め用横片20を下地棟11の下面部に当接することで、水切り材2の上下方向の位置決めができる、正確な位置に水切り材2を取付けることができ、特に、水切り材2が長尺であるにも関わらず、正確に取付けることができるものである。

【0016】上記のように水切り材2を取付けた状態で、この水切り材2を新規の外壁材1を施工する際のスタートとして外壁材1を施工するものである。すなわち外壁材1は下から上へと順に施工していくものであり、水切り材2の壁材受け片7に最下段の外壁材1の下端部を載設支持して位置決めした状態で取付け金具(図示せず)を介してまたは直接固着具により下地棟11に固着するものである。

【0017】ここで、図1には外壁材1の下端部に嵌合凹部13を設けるとともに上端部に嵌合突部(図示せず)を設けてあり、最下段の外壁材1の嵌合凹部13が上記水切り材2の壁材受け片7に嵌め込んで支持される。この場合、壁材受け片7の上端部に斜め前下方に向て突出する水返し片9を形成してあることで、水返し片9の傾斜がガイドとなって外壁材1の嵌合凹部13をスムーズに嵌め込むことができるものである。また、上下の外壁材1同士は下の嵌合突部に上の外壁材1の嵌合凹部13を嵌合することで連結されるものである。このような外壁材1同士の凹凸嵌合による連結は從来から公知の技術があるので詳細な説明は省略するが、要は本発明においては外壁材1同士の凹凸嵌合をするための嵌合

凹部13を利用して最下段においては水切り材2の壁材受け片7に嵌め込んで支持することで、最下段の外壁材1の位置決めと最下段の外壁材1の下端部の水切り材2への取付けが同時に見えるようになっている。

【0018】建物のコーナ部分においては水切り材2としてコーナ部が表側に向けて突出した水平断面略L字状をした出隅水切り材2aやコーナ部が裏側に向けて突出した水平断面略L字状をした入隅水切り材2bを用いて出隅水切り材2aや入隅水切り材2bの各両端部とそれ10の両側に位置する直線状の長尺の水切り材2の端部とを重複するように施工するものである。ここで、出隅水切り材2aに設けた水切り傾斜片3の表面や入隅水切り材2bに設けた水切り傾斜片3の表面にも直線状の長尺の水切り材2と同様に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部4を形成してある。

【0019】また、直線状をした長尺の水切り材2同士を接続するための接続部材5にも先端側程下となるよう下り傾斜した傾斜片が設けてあるがこの傾斜片の表面にも細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部4が形成してある。更に、直線状をした長尺の水切り材2の端のエンド部に取付けられる止まり部材16にも傾斜片が設けてあって、該傾斜片の表面にも細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部4が形成してある。

【0020】上記のように水切り材2、外壁材1を施工した状態で、図1に示すように水切り材2の先端側程下となるよう下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片3が外壁材1の下端よりも下方において外壁材1の表面よりも外方に突出するものである。

【0021】しかして、外壁材1の表面から流下した雨水は外壁材1の下端よりも下方において外壁材1の表面よりも外方に突出した水切り傾斜片3上に流れ、水切り傾斜片3の表面を流れて水切り用垂下片8に沿って流下して水切り用垂下片8の下端から下方に流れ落ちるものであり、この場合、風により水切り傾斜片3の表面に沿って雨水が上方に吹き上げられても壁材受け片7により浸入が阻止され、更に壁材受け片7に沿って上昇しても水返し片9によって水返しされてそれ以上の浸入が阻止されるようになっている。更に、仮に水返し片9を越えて水が浸入しても、固定用縦片6の存在により確実に水のそれ以上の浸入を防止することができるものである。

【0022】ところで、外壁材1から流下した雨水は水切り傾斜片3の表面を流れる際、水切り傾斜片3の表面に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部4を形成してあるので、そのまま縦方向に筋状に流れ落ちることがなく、この凹乃至凸の横筋部4部分においては、図4に示すように、水滴15aが横筋部4部分を伝って横に移動して大きくなりながら、横筋部4の他の水滴15bと一緒にになって更に大きな水滴15cとなり、また、この大きくなった水滴15cが横筋部4を2本跨ぐことで、更に大きな水滴となり、上記のことを繰り返しながら水滴が肥大化してい

って大きな水滴の状態で落下するものである。このように大きな水滴の状態で落下させると雨垂れのような縦方向の筋状の汚れを防ぐことができるものである。

【0023】上記横筋部4による水滴15を肥大化する作用は出隅水切り材2aや入隅水切り材2bや接続部材5や止まり部材16においても同様に行われて雨垂れのような縦方向の筋状の汚れを防ぐようになっている。

【0024】ここで、直線状の長尺の水切り材2や出隅水切り材2aや入隅水切り材2bや接続部材5や止まり部材16にそれぞれ設けた横筋部4が横方向に連続するような配置関係とすることで水滴が隣りの横筋部4にわたるように横に流れて肥大化することができるものである。

【0025】

【発明の効果】上記のように本発明の請求項1記載の発明にあっては、外壁材の下端部付近に配置される水切り材であって、該水切り材に、外壁材の下端よりも下方において外壁材の表面よりも外方に突出する先端程下となるように下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片を設け、水切り傾斜片の表面に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部を形成してあるので、外壁材の表面の下端から下方に流下した雨水が先端程下となるように下り傾斜した水切り傾斜片の表面を流れる際、凹乃至凸の横筋部の存在によりこの部分で横に移動することで、雨垂れのように縦方向に筋状に流れるのを防止し、これにより水切り傾斜片に従来のような雨垂れ汚れが生じることがなくして外観が良くなるものである。

【0026】また、請求項2記載の発明にあっては、上記請求項1記載の発明の効果に加えて、水切り材がコーナ部が表側に向けて突出した水平断面略L字状とした出隅水切り材であるので、コーナ部が表側に向けて突出した水平断面略L字状とした出隅水切り材に設けた水切り傾斜片の表面に雨垂れ汚れが生じないようにできて、出隅コーナ部分においても水切り傾斜片に従来のような雨

垂れ汚れが生じることがなくして外観が良くなるものである。

【0027】また、請求項3記載の発明にあっては、上記請求項1記載の発明の効果に加えて、水切り材がコーナ部が裏側に向けて凹んだ水平断面略L字状とした入隅水切り材であるので、コーナ部が裏側に向けて凹んだ水平断面略L字状とした入隅水切り材に設けた水切り傾斜片の表面に雨垂れ汚れが生じないようにできて、入隅コーナ部分においても水切り傾斜片に従来のような雨垂れ汚れが生じることがなくして外観が良くなるものである。

【0028】また、請求項4記載の発明にあっては、水切り材と水切り材とを接続するための接続部材であつて、接続部材の表面に細巾の凹乃至凸の横筋部を形成してあるので、接続部材の表面を雨水が流れる際に、凹乃至凸の横筋部の存在によりこの部分で横に移動することで、雨垂れのように縦方向に筋状に流れるのを防止して雨垂れ汚れが生じないようにできて、水切り材と水切り材とを接続する部分において接続部材に従来のような雨垂れ汚れが生じることがなくして外観が良くなるものである。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の水切り材を施工した部分の断面図である。

【図2】同上の分解斜視図である。

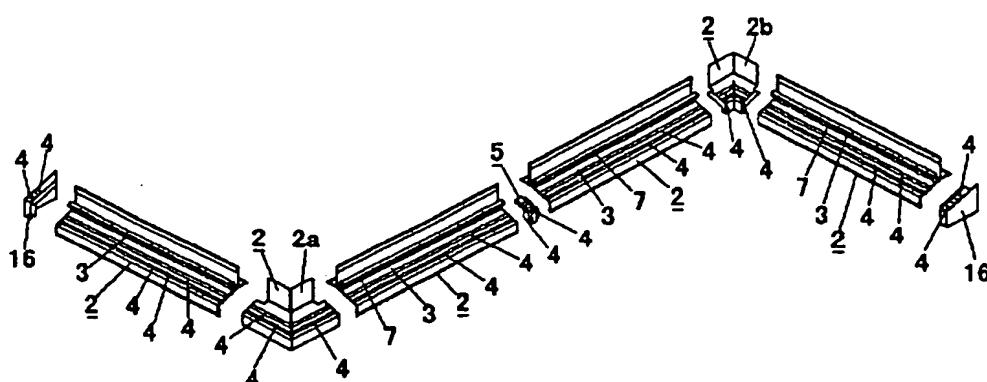
【図3】同上の水切り材の断面図である。

【図4】同上の作用説明図である。

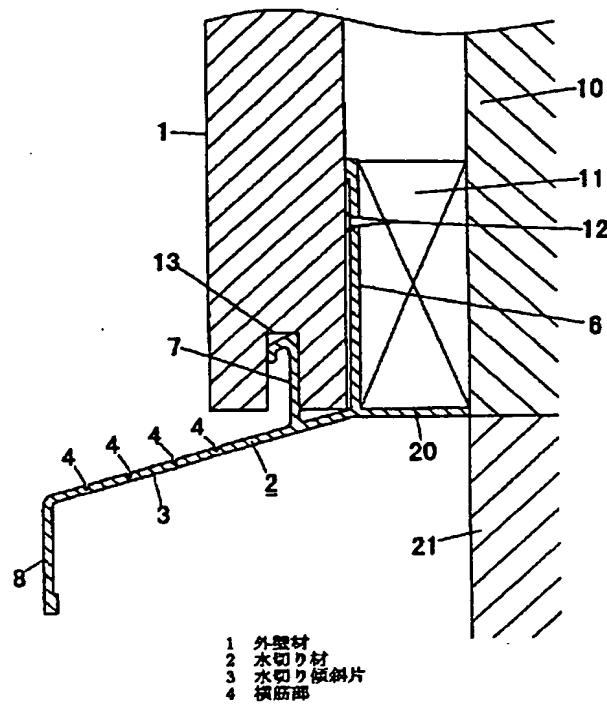
【符号の説明】

1	外壁材
2	水切り材
2a	出隅水切り材
2b	入隅水切り材
3	水切り傾斜片
4	横筋部
5	接続部材

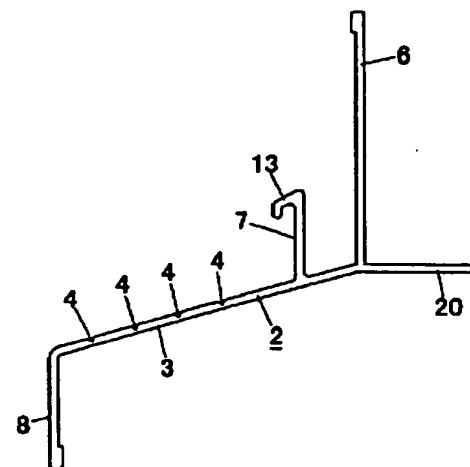
【図2】



【図 1】



【図 3】



【図 4】

